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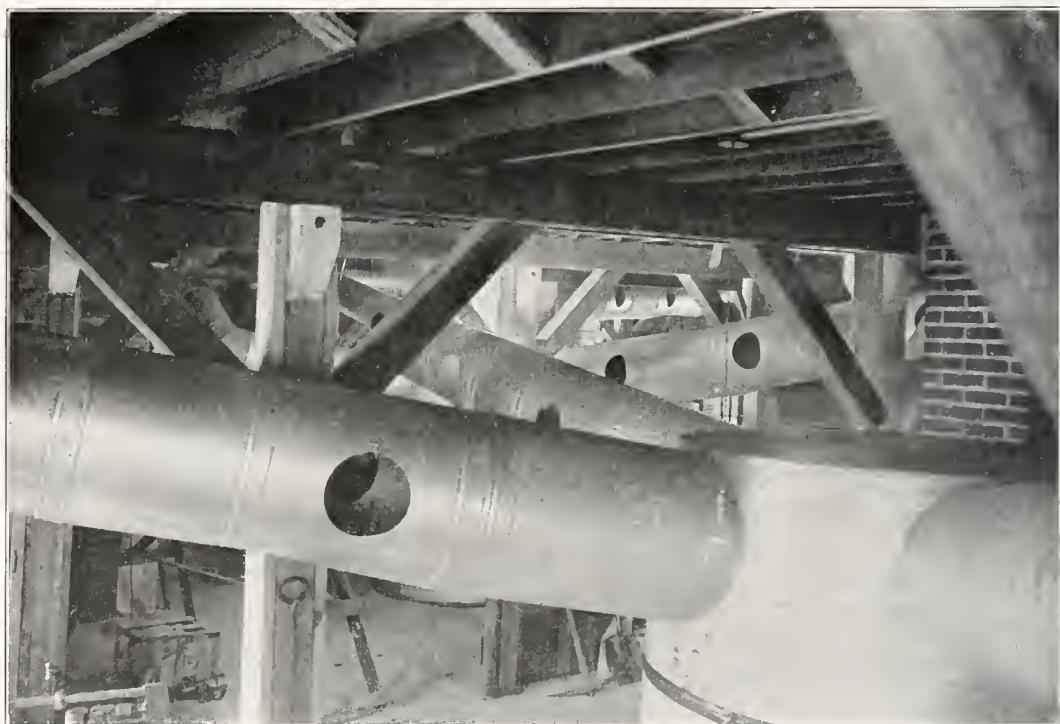


Our Seed Corn Drying Plant

In the producing of the best seed corn there are two important factors that stand out above all others, and the most important of the two is the breeding of the corn. Second only to this is the proper drying of the corn. A seedman may be ever so diligent in the breeding of his corn, but if he does not have a proper drying plant he will not be able to send out to the farmers corn with the highest possible vitality.

In the building of our seed corn drying plant there was no expense spared in making it the most perfect drying plant that was possible to build. But it is not enough to simply have a good drying plant. You must consider thoroughly the nature of corn. Corn can be too dry as well as not dry enough, or it may be dried too quickly or too slowly. The best results can only be obtained by years of experience in the handling of seed corn.

In constructing our plant we never for one instant forgot to provide for the proper circulation of air. Any dead air spaces around the corn will only weaken the germ. Some of the ways in which we have provided for the proper circulation are our slatted floors, an abundance of doors and windows, plenty of furnace heat and racks for our crate corn. Our slatted floors are made with four-inch lumber with a one-inch crack between each board. There is no corn, either shelled or in the ear, that is stored on any but slatted floors. Our building has hundreds of doors and windows that are all thrown open in good drying



View Showing Heating System. The Heat Is Uniformly Distributed Under the Entire First Floor.



weather. We find that the more we can dry our corn in the natural way, without letting it freeze, the better it is for the corn. In damp or cold weather we close our doors and fire our furnaces. The heat from these furnaces is evenly distributed, so the corn in one part of the building dries no faster than another. Our furnaces have sufficient capacity to keep our building warm in the coldest weather. We have found there is but one satisfactory way to dry the crate corn, and that is on racks. Our entire supply of crate corn is dried on racks.

The corn to be shelled is placed in our cribs, which are small and well ventilated. So perfect is the drying of these cribs that we are able to start shipping the shelled corn as soon as we do the ear corn, which is generally about the first of the year.

Testimonials

Kentland, Indiana, September 18, 1918.
Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

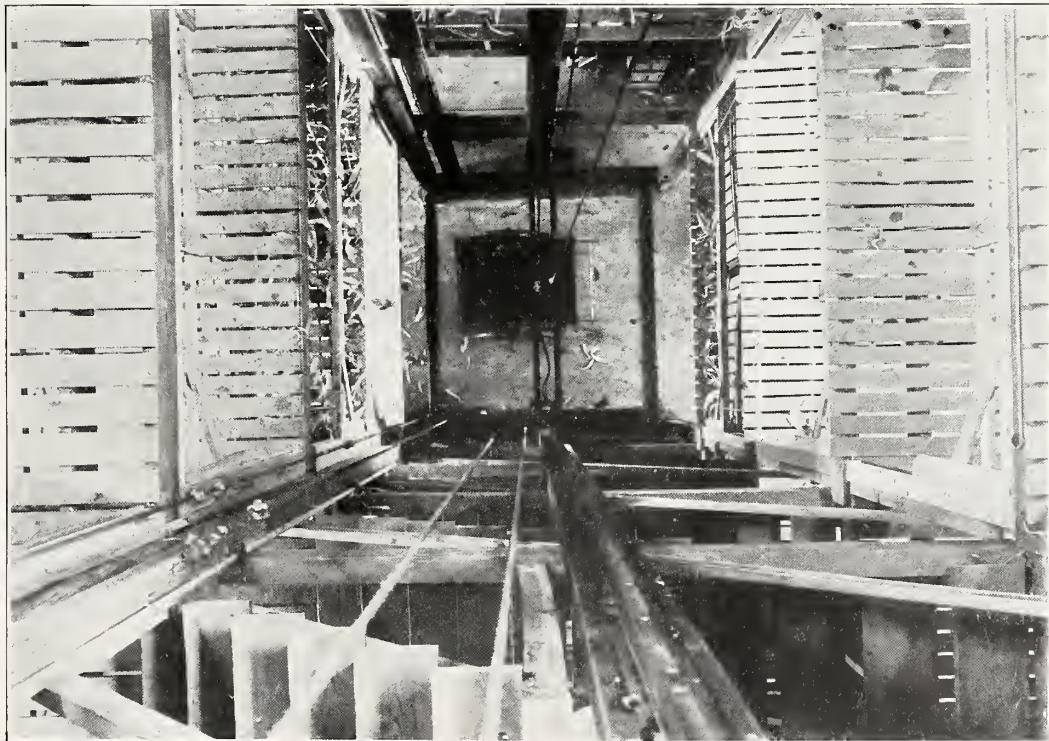
Gentlemen—I purchased one hundred and fifty bushels of seed corn from you last spring and I am pleased to report I got a good stand of corn and it is all maturing early and promises a large yield. I am especially pleased with the Silver Mine corn, as I consider it the best corn we ever raised. It is a corn with a short stalk and very large, uniform ears, and early maturing. It promises a yield of sixty to seventy bushels per acre and is now safely out of the way of frost.

Yours truly,
WILL H. ADE.

Kentland, Indiana, September 22, 1918.
Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs—I am well pleased with the seed I got of you last spring. In fact, it grew so much better than I expected that I got it a little too thick for the dry season, but will make lots of good corn. The farmers around here certainly ought to be thankful for your seed house. Last spring when there was such a scramble for seed corn, if it had not been for your seed house I don't know what we would have done. It paid me well to plant your corn.

Yours truly,
WM. ARMOLD.



View Looking Straight Down Our Elevator Shaft from the Roof. Note the Open Floors, Allowing Free Circulation of Air Through Building.



Our Method of Handling Seed Corn

We start taking in corn in the fall as soon as it is well matured. The corn is taken from the field direct to the seed house, where it is rough sorted. The crate corn is placed on racks and the corn to be shelled is placed in our scientifically ventilated cribs.

As soon as the corn has dried sufficiently we begin removing it from the racks, assorting and placing it in crates. Three kernels are removed from different parts of the ear and the germ examined. The shelled corn is given even a better test, as we do not need to be particular in marring the appearance of the ear, by butting and tipping. In this way we have the advantage of being able to examine the cob as well as the kernel.

Shelled Corn. We assure you that nothing but good sized, fully matured ears go into the shelled corn, and that it will grow as much to the acre as the ear corn. It has the same guaranteed germination percentage as the like variety in the ear. It has one advantage over ear corn—it is well graded and cleaned, ready to go into the planter box. We assure you that this corn is more uniformly graded than is possible by any fan mill or hand grader. A good planter with the proper plates will plant it with perfect regularity all day long.



Rough Sorting the Corn as it Comes from the Fields.

Satisfied Customers

Earl Park, Indiana, October 12, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—With great pleasure I write to you concerning the seed corn I purchased of you last winter. Out of the two tests I made at home I got 96% and 98%. This I considered an excellent test for corn last year.

This is the first time I ever planted white corn, but the maturity and grade of the Silver Mine corn is far better than my neighbors' Missouri corn. Also I believe the yield of this corn will prove greater than the Missouri corn, for the Missouri corn was caught by the frost, while mine was not.

Another thing that will be of interest to you is that this corn was not only pleasing to me, but also to my neighbors.

Hoping this letter will be of interest to you, I remain,

A satisfied customer,
LESLIE W. BURMAN.

London, Ohio, September 24, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Gentlemen:—Must say that I am more than pleased with the result of the corn I received from you last spring. It certainly is fine. If I have any occasion to buy any seed corn next spring I will undoubtedly give you the order.

Respectfully,

AMER WHITESIDE.

Fowler, Indiana, September 19, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—In regard to the corn I bought of you last spring, will say it did well, considering the weather. About 90% of it grew. If I need any more seed I would rather get it from Ainsworth Bros. than anyone else.

Yours very truly,
FRANK DEMIERE.

Watseka, Illinois, September 20, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Gentlemen:—I received my seed corn from you last winter in a first class condition and was satisfied with the grading. I planted my corn May 13th and 14th. It came up well, much better than I expected corn to do last spring. At least 90% of it grew. All my high land is safe from frost now. The low land is a little green yet, on account of so much late rain. I have a good crop of Reid's Yellow Dent, much better than lots of the earlier varieties. I expect to plant the same kind of seed corn next spring.

Thanking you for your fair dealing with me, I am,
Yours very truly,

WM. A. BUNN.

Woodburn, Indiana, September 19, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—I received the seed corn last spring in fine shape. I began planting it the 13th of May. My corn is safe from frost now and will make sixty bushels per acre. I am well pleased with the corn. I would like to see your method of drying your corn.

Yours truly,

HOMER HANELINE.

St. Joseph, Illinois, September 19, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Gentlemen:—I am well satisfied with the seed corn I purchased of you last spring. Your Reid's Yellow Dent is maturing alright and looks like it would make seventy-five bushels per acre, and as to germination, last spring it was a first-class stand. Your prices are very reasonable.

Yours truly,

CHARLES BARCUS.

New Carlisle, Indiana, September 21, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Sirs:—I wish to say that the seed received from you was very good for the year it was grown. I tested every ear after you shipped it to me. It has done well in maturing, owing to the hot, dry weather we had. If we have three weeks of good dry weather we will have a nice lot of corn. Corn all through our locality is poor this year. Some say I have the best corn they have seen.

Respectfully yours,

G. G. McCauley,
Supt. State Honor Farm.

West Lebanon, Indiana, September 18, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—The seed I received from you last spring was first class. My stand of corn was perfect. It is ripe now, a little ahead of my other corn, and no frost yet. It will easily yield fifty bushels per acre and is fine quality, a deep yellow in color. I also received eighteen bushels of the shelled corn you shipped Herbert Hunter. I let some of my neighbors have some of it and they are well pleased, all have fine crops. I want ten bushels of ear corn of same quality corn for next year.

Yours very respectfully,

F. L. CLARK.

Marion, Indiana, September 19, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—The 90-Day seed corn bought of you last spring was fine looking seed. I tested it the first ten days after I received it, and taking four grains from each ear, tested fifty ears and did not find one that would not grow, so will see that it was 100% germination. I think every grain I planted came up and was as fine looking corn when the frost hit it in June as you would find any place. I planted twenty acres from the three bushels bought from you and I will have about eight acres where the timber protected it from frost that will make about seventy-five bushels per acre. The ears are fine looking and are drying nicely. Every bushel has proven to be as you people represented, and still better, because you guaranteed about 85 to 97% germination and I have found what I bought to test from 95 to 100% germination. I have been well repaid for my money spent on your seed.

Yours very truly,

HARVEY CABE.

Earl Park, Indiana, September 20, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—The seed corn I bought of you last spring, as to grading and appearance was all to the good. We need about ten days of good weather to make it safe from frost. The drought in August cut the yield down ten or fifteen bushels, but we will average about fifty bushels per acre.

Yours truly,

H. J. ARNOLD.

Columbia City, Indiana, September 20, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Gentlemen:—In reply to yours of recent date in regard to the seed corn procured from you last spring, will say that I can hardly give an intelligent reply, as the season was so abnormal that a person cannot tell what the corn would have done under ordinary conditions. We had a frost the 23rd of June that froze some of it down entirely, but it came on again and has made a good crop if it does not get hurt again. I was well pleased with the quality and condition of the seed. I am sorry that we could not give it a better chance. Thanking you for past favors, I am,

Yours very truly,

ARTHUR HERRIMAN.

Kentland, Indiana, September 23, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—I am glad to tell you I am very well satisfied with your corn which I got of you last May. My corn is rather thick, as I doubted the seed. I dropped four kernels in each hill and every one came up, so you can see it germinated 96% or better. If I need any seed next spring I will certainly patronize you.

Yours very truly,

CLARE V. HESS.

Wolcott, Indiana, October 7, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—I should have written you sooner in regard to your seed corn. The seed I purchased from you was all right. I am almost positive that it tested 95 per cent, because I planted it two and three, and that is what I have, so you see I have a pretty fair stand.

The corn I received from you is a trifle later than the yellow corn that I have. I am going to try some of your early yellow next year.

Yours respectfully,

W. B. FARNEY.



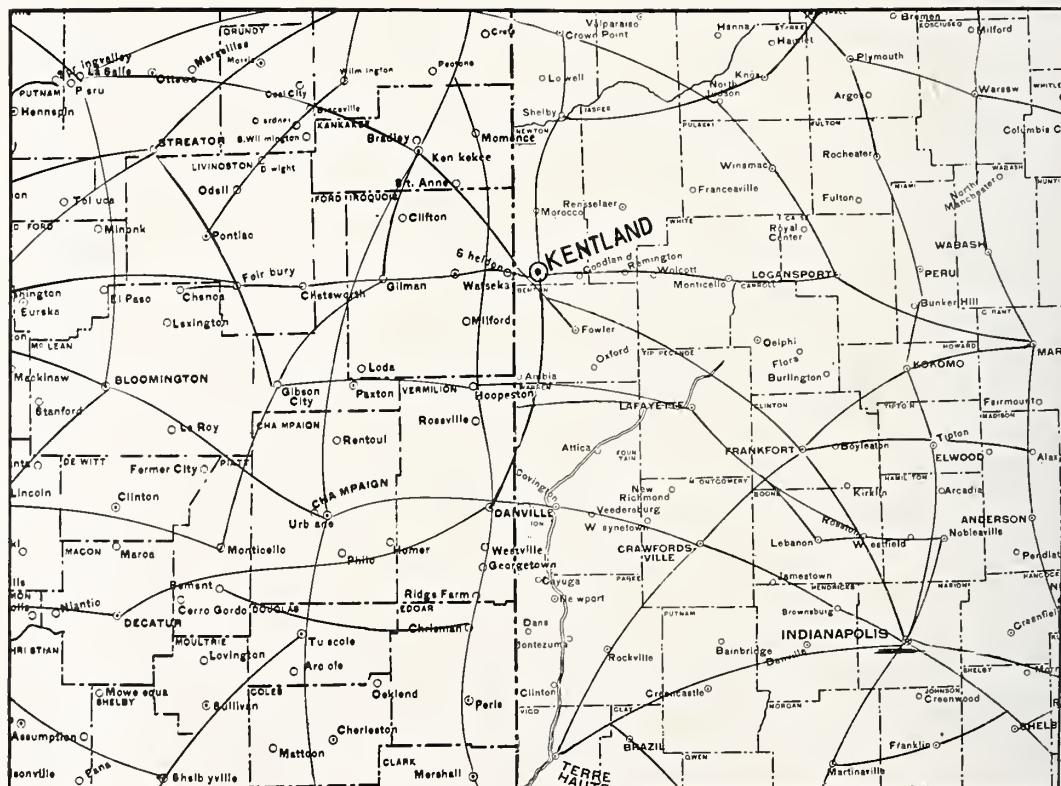
Why We Located at Kentland, Indiana

In choosing a location, we selected Indiana because it has long been noted as a great seed corn State. The grand sweepstakes in three out of five National Corn Shows have been won by Indiana corn.

Indiana had no large seed corn house until our plant was erected. In determining where in the State we would erect our plant, we settled on Kentland for a number of reasons:

Kentland lies in the greatest corn section of the State, and is far enough north so that corn produced in this vicinity will mature in any part of Indiana or other States in our latitude. Our plant is located only three miles from Benton County, the largest corn producing county in the State. The soil around Kentland is well drained, brown, sandy, silk loam and is very fertile. It is on such soil as this that the hardest and finest corn is grown. All the land in the country surrounding our plant sells for two to three hundred dollars per acre.

In addition to the other reasons for the selection of Kentland, a regular network of splendid automobile roads leads into the town from every direction. This makes the plant easy of access to the farmers. The shipping facilities are excellent, opening up just the territory we are most anxious to reach. Kentland is served by two splendid trunk line roads, the Pennsylvania and the New York Central. The first named runs across the State into Ohio, connecting on the west with the T. P. & W. Ry., which crosses the State of Illinois, while the New York Central runs from Chicago to Danville, Illinois.





Our 1918 Supply of Seed Corn

It is with great pleasure that we inform our customers that our crop of seed corn this year will be very much better than last season. In fact, it will be one of the best we have had for several years.

We wish to call your attention especially to our extra large supply of early corn, namely: Silver Mine, Early Yellow Dent, Ninety Day and Wisconsin No. 9. All of this corn is very sound and well matured and all the farmers who failed to obtain their usual supply of early corn last year will be able to obtain it from us. While we have a large supply of this corn, we would advise you to order early, for we have already booked a large number of orders for this corn and we expect the demand to greatly exceed the supply.

What Varieties to Order

We urge our customers to buy a variety that will mature within their local growing season. We believe that much of the corn grown in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa is **too late for the locality**. Many farmers are inclined to select varieties yielding the largest ears. And these heavy-eared varieties, of course, require longer time to mature. On the other hand, the period of growing cannot be shortened, to any great extent, without reducing the average weight of the ears. The average farmer would be better off if he planted earlier maturing varieties.

On our Maple Grove Farm we grow only Silver Mine corn, which is rather an early maturing variety, and we fully believe that when taken for a term of years we get more bushels than if we planted late maturing corn. The corn on Maple Grove Farm is averaging better than 70 bushels per acre this year. This farm is personally conducted by M. L. Ainsworth.

Adaptability—Acclimation

A great deal has been said of late in regard to adaptability and acclimation. Our own experience in regard to this has been that any well bred corn of strong vitality will do well in any part of the corn belt proper, if it is not too late in maturity. Every year we test out corn from other breeders in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa. If the corn is well bred, sound seed we get good results, providing it has been properly dried and housed.

We send our seed corn each year to our cotton plantation in Clay County, Arkansas, because it does better than the local seed.

Prices

As regards our prices for this season, we wish to say that we do not anticipate any condition that will arise that would cause us to change our prices. Due to the unsettled conditions, we reserve the right to change our prices, but we wish to assure you that no change will be made after your order is accepted.

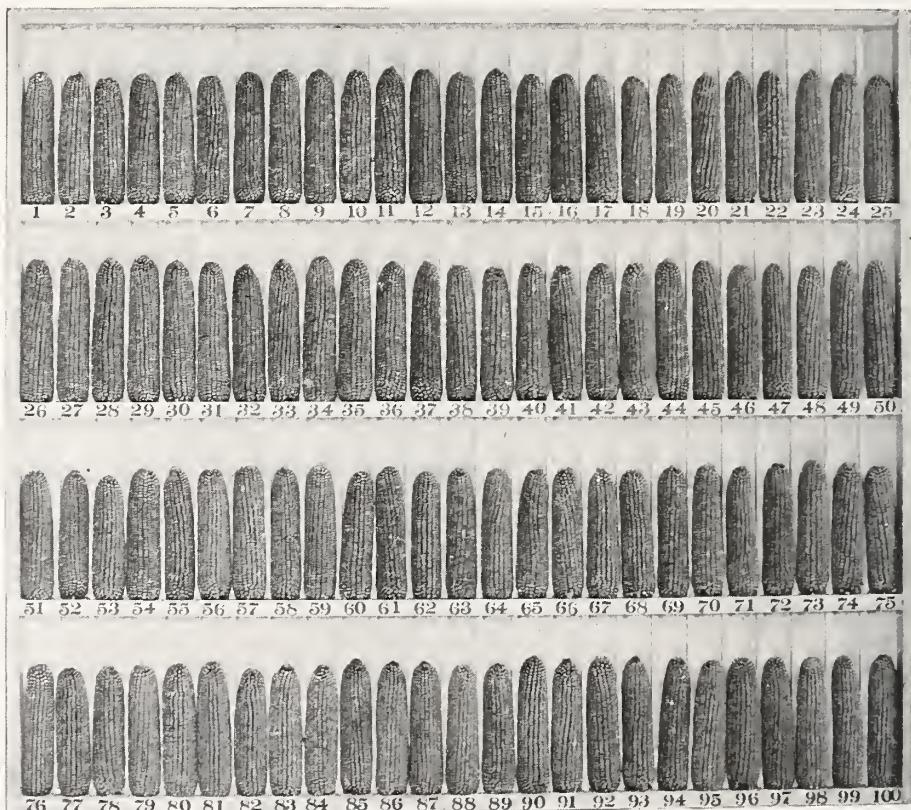


Our Breeding Plots

Corn has improved greatly in type and yielding qualities in the last twenty years. From a long, slender ear on a tall, heavy stalk, corn has been bred to a cylindrical ear with deep grains, showing a percentage of grain to ear of between 85 and 90. This improvement in type and yielding qualities has been due to two things: First, the breeding plot; secondly, field selection. Improvements through the breeding plot are accomplished largely in a mechanical way—by weighing the corn. Field selection is done by the picker ever keeping before him the ideal that he is striving to obtain.

To make the greatest progress in corn improvement, it is necessary to combine breeding plot and field selection.

For several years past we have conducted each year three breeding plots of the three leading varieties of corn—Reid's Yellow Dent, Silver Mine and Gold Standard Leaming. This work in corn breeding is carried out in accordance with the standards set by Corn Breeding Associations.



A Rack of Breeding Plot Ears.



M. L. Ainsworth gives this work his personal attention throughout the summer months. In fact, it is necessary to give corn breeding personal attention if the results are to be of much value. There are a number of things to be taken into consideration, one of the most important being to secure a uniform stand. To accomplish this, we plant three grains in a hill and thin down to two plants. Each breeding plot is placed in the center of a forty-acre commercial field of the same variety, in order to prevent foreign pollination. Each covers about six and one-half acres and costs about \$200, including bookkeeping and labor of tending and gathering. Our breeding plots each year cover in all over twenty acres.

How We Conduct Our Plots. One hundred and ten of the most desirable ears are selected from five or more of the highest yielding rows of the previous year's breeding plot. The dam and original strain numbers are first entered in a register. One hundred of these ears are placed on a rack and numbered from 1 to 100. They are then photographed, which gives the field row number, and by prefixing these numbers we have a satisfactory registry number. When the ears are taken off the photographing rack, each is tagged with the register number. The ears are shelled separately and the desirable kernels



One of Our Breeding Plots. Note the Detasseled Rows.

from each ear are placed in a paper sack and tagged. The kernels from the ten ears, not photographed, are planted in every tenth row in the plot. For convenience they are marked "X," and serve to show the variation in fertility or other conditions which might affect the yield. The contents of one sack placed in a planter box easily plants three grains to the hill in forty-rod rows. The rows are numbered by stakes as soon as planted.

About the first of June the plots are thinned down to a uniform stand of two stalks, and the alternate rows are detasseled the latter part of July or early August. Detasseling is done to insure cross pollination. We use only the produce of the detasseled rows. Each row is husked out separate and the product weighed and placed on a rack alone. In this way we determine the high yielding rows. By this method we determine mechanically and accurately which of the 110 ears planted in a given plot are the highest yielders.

Effect of Breeding Plot on Type and Yield. Since only truly typical ears are selected from the highest yielding rows, as determined by the scales, all strains are the highest attainment in corn breeding.



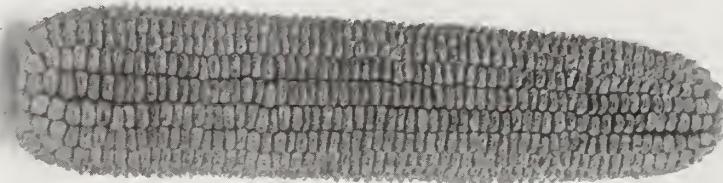
Sack Picked Seed Corn

This year, in addition to our regular stock of corn, we have a fine supply of Sack Picked corn. We started picking October 8.

For this corn we charge fifty cents more per bushel, due to the additional cost in gathering and the damage done to the fields. We guarantee that all our sack picked corn, both ear and shelled, was dried on our special drying racks and gathered in October.

Ear Corn or Shelled Corn, Which?

We guarantee the same germination for our shelled corn as we do that in the ear. It will grow as many bushels per acre. We charge more for the ear corn, since it has to be handled by hand from start to finish to avoid shelling or scuffing up the ears. Besides, it costs nearly twenty cents more a bushel to pack the ear corn. You have our word that every bushel of both shelled and ear corn is taken direct from the field to the plant before hard freezing weather sets in.



How we Determine What Germination Percentage to Guarantee

We do not place the guarantee on our corn without first making numerous tests of the different varieties of corn from all parts of our plant.

We are pleased to inform our customers that our tests for this year are running from 97% to 100%, varying somewhat as to varieties. We are making a guarantee this year of 95% or better. We always make our guarantee enough less than the tests to make ourselves perfectly safe.

If you wish to return corn for any reason, it must be returned by freight or else you must pay the express.



Our Drying Plant.

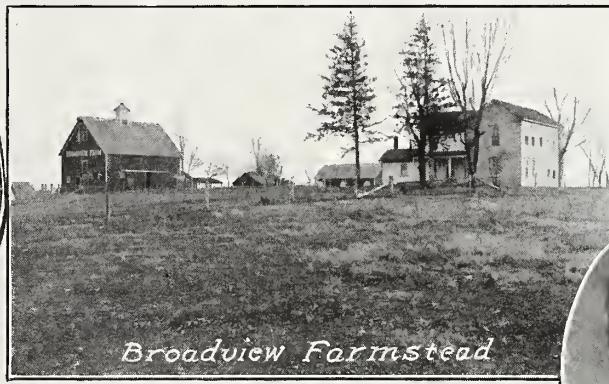


Corn Ready for Shipment.

Where C is G



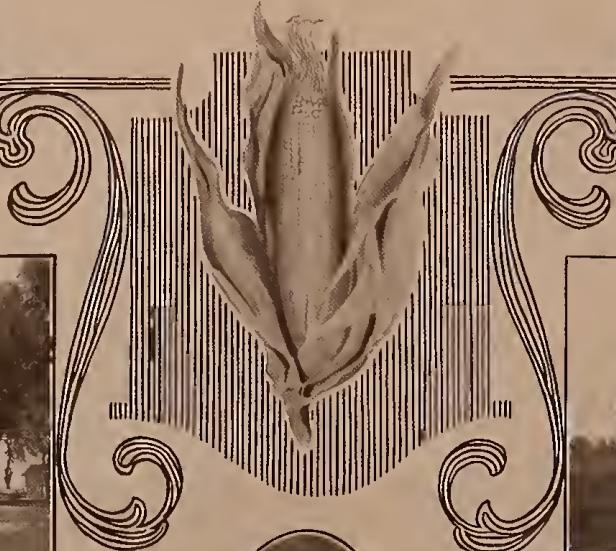
Our Corn Town



where our Corn is Grown



Maplecrest Farmstead



Broadview Farmstead



May Lane Farmstead

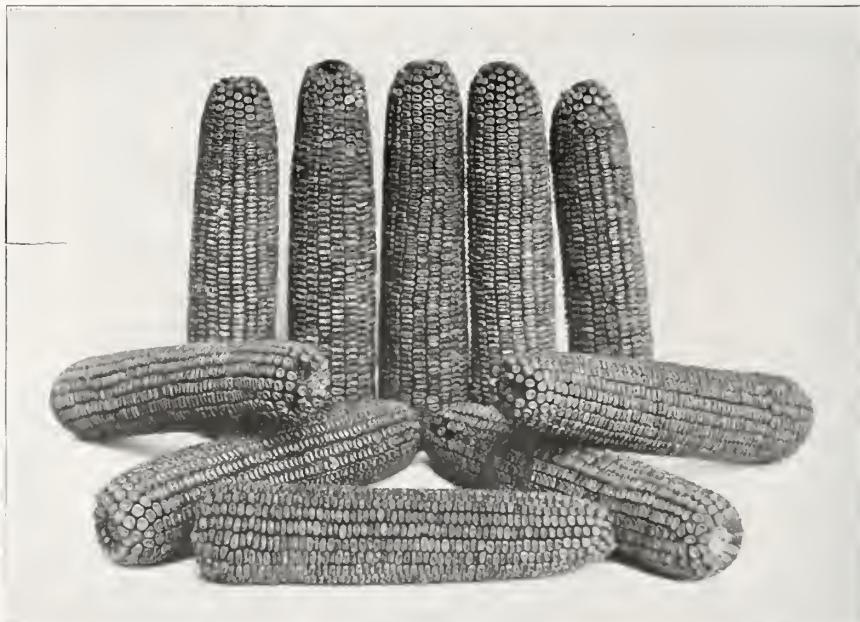


Reid's Yellow Dent

Reid's Yellow Dent is the latest maturing variety of corn we handle, as a rule being safe from frost in from 115 to 120 days. We cannot recommend this corn too highly if your growing season is sufficiently long to mature it.

Reid's Yellow Dent is perhaps the most popular variety of corn in the entire corn belt. The kernels are deep, every other row dovetailing together. Percentage of grain to the cob is unusually high on this corn. We have bred this corn to a medium rough type, as that is the type most desired by the farmers.

We recommend this corn as the best yellow corn for ensilage purposes. Our Reid corn will produce more bushels per acre than any other corn we handle, providing you have a sufficiently long growing season. But we wish to impress on our customer's mind that unless you are sure that you have the proper length of season we urge you to plant some of our earlier maturing varieties, as nothing cuts down your yield more than planting a corn that is too late for your locality.



PRICES: Ear corn in bushel crates, \$5.00. One bushel and up (sacks free), shelled and graded ready for planting, \$4.50; one-half bushel, \$2.50; one peck, \$1.50. One ear postpaid, 50 cents.

Sack picked in October, \$5.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.50. No order accepted for less than 1 bushel in ear.

Golden Standard Leaming

Leaming is the oldest variety of dent corn known. It was originated by J. S. Leaming, near Wilmington, Ohio, in 1826. Even at that early date, before modern corn breeding came into effect, it was noted for its fixed type.

We have bred this corn so that it is earlier in maturing than the common strains, maturing in from one hundred to one hundred and ten days.

Golden Standard Leaming is of a deep golden color, well filled at butt and tip. The rows of kernels are very straight and distinct. The ears range from seven to ten inches in circumference, from nine to eleven inches in length and will weigh from twelve to seventeen ounces. Stalks are from eight to ten feet high. This corn is a great favorite in dairying and cattle feeding districts and is well adapted to a wide range of country. Leaming corn does not become flinty as other varieties of dent corn, which is an advantage when used for feeding purposes. We also recommend it as an ensilage corn.



PRICES: Ear corn in bushel crates, \$5.60. One bushel and up (sacks free), shelled and graded ready for planting, \$4.50; one-half bushel, \$2.50; one peck, \$1.50. One ear postpaid, 50 cents.

Sack picked in October, \$5.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.50. No order accepted for less than 1 bushel in ear.



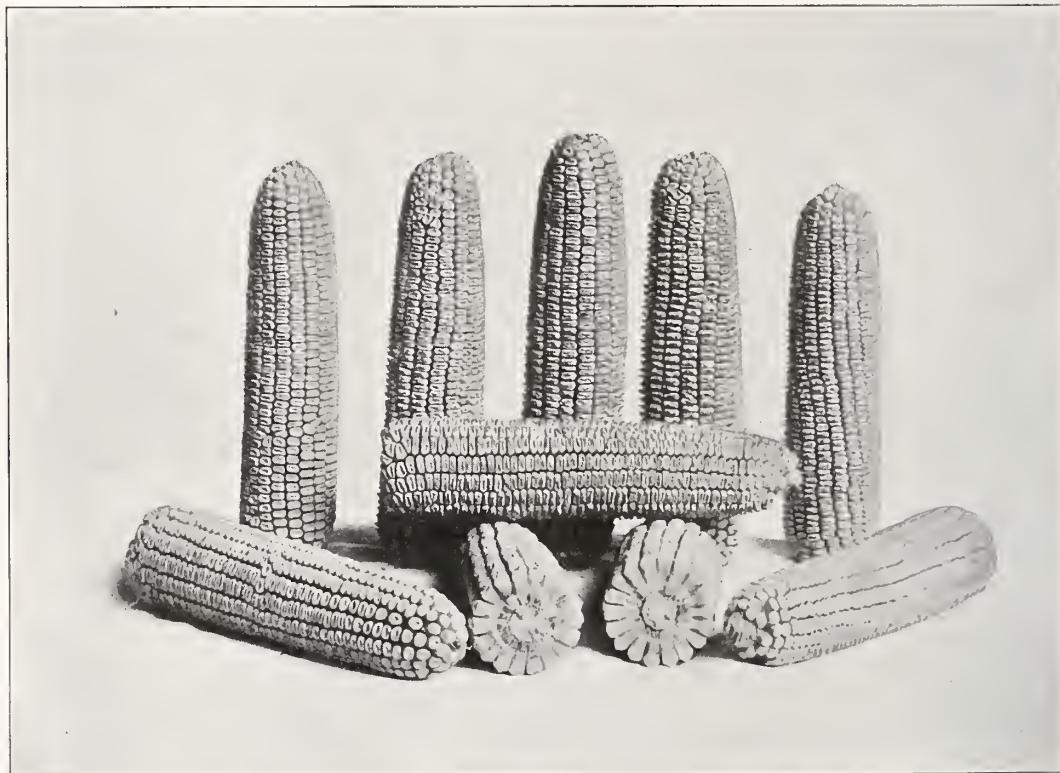
Silver Mine

Silver Mine corn is becoming more popular every year and it seems impossible to supply the demand for this splendid corn. This corn is also very popular in Iowa and is known as Iowa Silver Mine.

This corn has many desirable features, the ears being well filled and the grains very close together. It is also an exceptionally good sheller. The stalks of this corn do not grow as tall as the Reid's Yellow Dent, nor is the fodder quite so heavy, and for this reason it will stand dry weather unusually well. This corn gives good yields even when planted on poor soil. Silver Mine will produce an ear when other varieties only send forth a shoot.

The farmers around Kentland cannot speak too highly in praise of our Silver Mine corn, and there will be a greatly increased number plant it this coming season. There are several in this vicinity who are getting yields of from 60 to 70 bushels per acre. You will note that on our Maple Grove Farm we grow Silver Mine corn exclusively, and this year it is averaging better than 70 bushels per acre.

If you wish any of this corn, we urge you to order early, for the demand will far exceed the supply that we have on hand, and when the supply is exhausted we will have no more to offer.



PRICES: Ear corn in bushel crates, \$5.00. One bushel and up (sacks free), shelled and graded ready for planting, \$4.50; one-half bushel, \$2.50; one peck, \$1.50. One ear postpaid, 50 cents.

Sack picked in October, \$5.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.50. No order accepted for less than 1 bushel in ear.



Ainsworth's Ninety Day

Our Ninety Day corn is a few days later than our Early Dent. The ears average about one inch shorter than Reid's Yellow Dent, the ears being very firm and solid and the grains set compactly on a very small cob.

In the breeding of this corn we have endeavored to combine early maturity with good yield. As a rule, early maturing corn is a poor yielder. Our Ninety Day corn, according to our experience, will yield within about 5 per cent of our other varieties when planted at the same time. This corn can be planted as late as June 10 in this latitude and still mature with Reid's Yellow Dent planted 15 to 20 days earlier, and will out-yield late maturing corn planted at that time, besides being out of the way of frost.

Our Ninety Day corn is especially valuable to the farmer of central Indiana and Illinois who wishes to follow corn with wheat, as it matures so early it can be husked out and the ground prepared for wheat. This corn is a special favorite to the stock man who wishes early feed. We consider this an ideal corn for the latitude of northern Illinois. We also urge the farmers of Kansas and Oklahoma to try this corn, as it matures before the drought sets in. For replanting, this corn is invaluable.

Place your order for Ninety Day early, as our supply is limited this year.



PRICES: Ear corn in bushel crates, \$5.00. One bushel and up (sacks free), shelled and graded ready for planting, \$4.50; one-half bushel, \$2.50; one peck, \$1.50. One ear postpaid, 50 cents.

Sack picked in October, \$5.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.50. No order accepted for less than 1 bushel in ear.



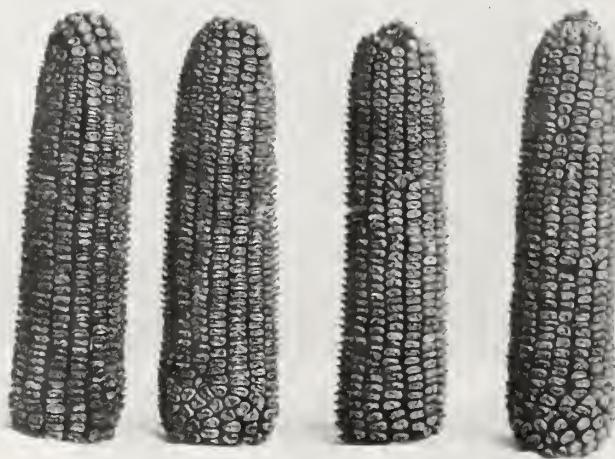
Early Yellow Dent

Our Early Yellow Dent is from ten days to two weeks earlier in maturity than our Reid's Yellow Dent, a few days earlier than our Silver Mine and Ninety Day. This corn is similar in appearance to Reid's Yellow Dent.

We recommend this corn for Iowa, northern Indiana and Illinois. In fact, we recommend it to anyone who has found the regular Reid's Yellow Dent a little late for their latitude. The ears of this corn are not as large as the Reid, but this loss can be about made up by planting a little thicker and thereby getting more ears.

The ears of this corn under ordinary conditions run from seven to ten inches long, with sixteen to twenty rows of compact grains set solidly on a small red cob. The stocks grow to a moderate height and the yield under ordinary conditions is from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. We cannot recommend this corn too highly for the purposes named, and we are sure that no farmer will make any mistake in planting it.

Early Yellow Dent is a fine ensilage corn for the northern farmers, maturing before frost and making a large yield. This corn is very popular among the eastern farmers. We especially advise this corn as an early feeder, as which it has few equals.



PRICES: Ear corn in bushel crates, \$5.00. One bushel and up (sacks free), shelled and graded ready for planting, \$4.50; one-half bushel, \$2.50; one peck, \$1.50. One ear postpaid, 50 cents.

Sack picked in October, \$5.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.50. No order accepted for less than 1 bushel in ear.



Wisconsin No. Nine

Wisconsin Number Nine or as it is sometimes called Golden Eagle is the earliest maturing variety of corn we handle and we highly recommend it for our northern trade. It matures in from 85 to 90 days and is fine for early feeding. The Wisconsin Number Nine is not a rank grower and usually has a stalk of medium height. The color is deep yellow, with reddish cast. The ears are slowly tapering and seldom exceed 8 to 8 1/2 inches in length. The cob is small and the kernels are deep grained and set fairly firm on the cob. The corn is a good seller and weighs out well.

PRICES: Ear corn in bushel crates, \$5.00. One bushel and up (sacks free), shelled and graded ready for planting, \$4.50; one-half bushel, \$2.50; one peck, \$1.50. One ear postpaid, 50 cents.

No sack-picked corn in this variety. No order accepted for less than one bushel in ear.

Our Guarantee

You are given twelve days in which to test this corn. If you find it unsatisfactory in any way, return to us, at our expense, within the above limit and we will refund the purchase price. Guaranteed germination 95 per cent or better.



MAPLE GROVE FARM

This 320-Acre Farm Operated by M. L. Ainsworth is Devoted Exclusively to the Breeding and Growing of Silver Mine Corn.



Appreciation Letters

Watseka, Illinois, September 16, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—From the seed I got of you I got a splendid stand of corn. I am well pleased with it. The Silver Mine white will mature in 100 days and the yellow is ready for a killing frost now. The white I would say is good for 65 bushels per acre and the yellow about 50 bushels per acre.

Yours truly,

EDWARD MESSMAN.

Melvin, Ohio, October 5, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—Yours of September 12th at hand and contents noted in regard to the seed corn we bought of you. It was fine and we were well pleased with it and more than pleased when we took a walk through our fields in which we had planted your seed.

We planted several kinds of seed corn, but what we got from you was the best of all and was a fine golden yellow. We also liked the grading of your corn.

Another good point about your corn is that it ripened early. I think our corn will average 70 bushels per acre and that is good for the hot, dry summer we had.

If we are in need of any seed corn or if any of our farmer friends are we will tell them of you and the prompt shipment you gave us.

If we are at Kentland we will come around and go through your plant.

From a pleased customer,

W. A. EWING.

Sugar Grove Stock Farm, Earl Park, Indiana.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—The seed corn furnished me this spring has proven its worth by germinating perfectly, going through the hot, dry weather in good shape, and has matured a good strong fifty bushel crop. My tenant and myself were somewhat skeptical in paying you \$6.00 for seed corn, but we got good value for our money. You have an excellent and efficient plant in Kentland for the curing and storing of seed and you have my vote as an honest, high-class breeder of seed corn.

Yours truly,

CHARLES W. JEWELL.

Syracuse, Indiana, September 30, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—I am pleased with the seed you sent, and think my corn is as good or better than any of the neighborhood corn.

I filled a silo last week and all said it was the best they had handled this year.

Yours truly,

MANFORD MORRIS

Grobell, Indiana, September 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—The corn you sent was good and will make fine seed corn. It will make sixty bushels to the acre and is good sound corn. The weather was very dry this summer, but it did well and I am well pleased.

My corn is as good as any grown here and better than much of it. I am pleased with the corn and would like others to try your corn this year.

Yours truly,

WALTER LEIGHNER.

Eaton, Ohio, September 25, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—Your Golden Leaming corn was excellent in germination and I got a perfect stand on both fields I planted. Estimated production, per acre, sixty bushels or more.

I am more than pleased with your Golden Leaming seed.

Thanking you for your careful selection.

Very respectfully,

J. A. SMITH.

Remington, Indiana, September 26, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—I am well satisfied with the corn I got from you. It is well matured and will make about fifty bushels per acre.

If you get to Remington, stop and see it.

Yours truly,

EDWARD FREY.

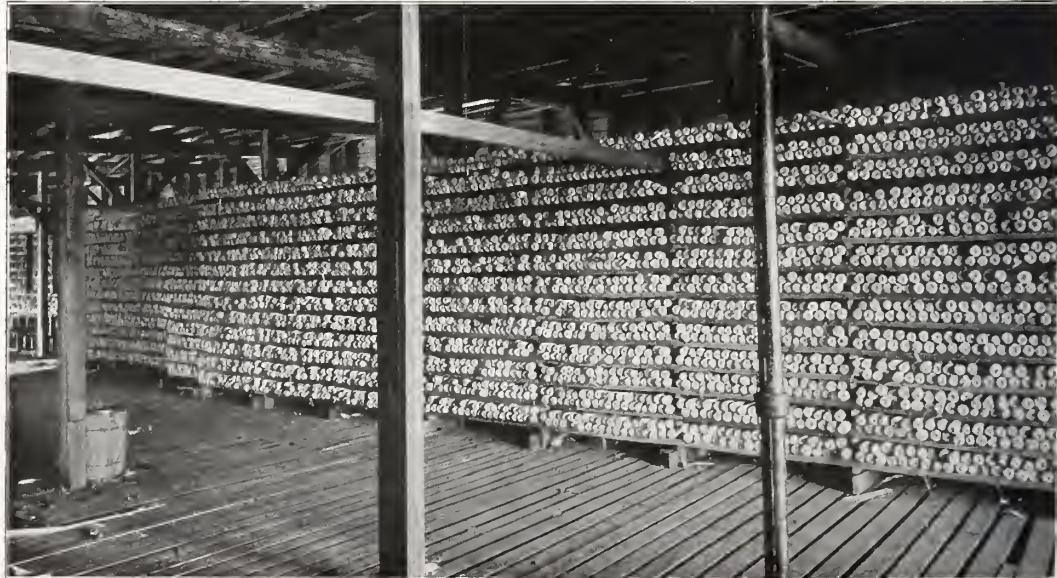
Brook, Indiana, September 28, 1918.

Ainsworth Brothers & Co., Kentland, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—I got my seed corn from you last spring. I have a good stand and am well pleased with the corn.

Yours truly,

FRANK BREWER.



Corn Placed on Drying Racks. It is Left Here Until Dry, Then Resorted and Tested.



AINSWORTH BROTHERS & CO.



View Showing Freight Elevator.



View Showing Corner of Office.



W. F. STARZ & CO.
FOWLER, IND.

WADENA GRAIN CO.
WADENA, IND.

OTTERBEIN GRAIN CO.
OTTERBEIN, IND.

DUNNINGTON GRAIN CO.
DUNN, IND.

OFFICE OF
Kentland Grain Company
KENTLAND, INDIANA

January, 1, 1918.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

It gives me great pleasure to inform the public that I have known the Ainsworth family for more than thirty five years, and know them to be successful, scientific farmers commanding the respect of the entire community of their home county.

I can heartily recommend Ainsworth Bro's & Co as men of sterling character, progressive, thoroughly reliable and experts in their line.

Very truly yours,

KENTLAND GRAIN COMPANY.

WHAT OUR BANKERS SAY



CAPITAL \$50,000
SURPLUS \$30,000

Kent State Bank

KENTLAND, INDIANA

CARROLL C. KENT, PRESIDENT
A. D. WASHINGTON, VICE PRESIDENT
ARTHUR B. BISHOP, CASHIER
R. T. COOKMAN, ASSISTANT CASHIER

WARREN MCGRAY, PRES.

A. D. MORRIS, CASHIER

J. V. GOODSON, VICE PRES.

C. M. HOLLOWAY, ASST. CASH.

ED. H. MARY, VICE PRES.

W. W. GARRICK, CASHIER

Discount & Deposit State Bank

ESTABLISHED 1873

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$100,000.00

KENTLAND, INDIANA.

January 1, 1918.

To Whom Concerned:

January
first
1918

We are pleased to recommend to you the firm of Ainsworth Brothers & Co., who are engaged in the pure-bred seed corn business in this city. These men are experts in their line and are accredited with operating one of the largest seed corn houses in the country.

We have investigated the financial standing of this firm and find them to be absolutely reliable. All agreements made by them will be faithfully performed.

Yours very truly,

Q. A. Bishoff
Cashier.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We are indeed pleased to recommend to the general public the firm of Ainsworth Bros. & Company, as being men of integrity and uprightness, and thoroughly reliable from every point of view.

They have recently erected in our city what is probably the most complete and modern building of its kind, devoted exclusively to the business of handling and preparing seed corn for the market.

You can rest secure in the confidence that you will receive fair and square treatment in your dealings with this firm.

Very truly yours,

DISCOUNT & DEPOSIT STATE BANK

Warren T. McCrary
President



We Especially Desire That You Visit Us

We extend a cordial invitation to all farmers to inspect our modern seed corn plant at Kentland, Indiana. The best time to visit us is during January or February (although you are welcome at any time), as we have corn on the racks and also corn that has been crated and bagged ready for shipment.

We consider that if we can get the farmers to visit our plant, and see our method of handling and drying seed corn, they will readily see why we are able to send our seed corn out under a guarantee of 95 per cent. It also is apparent why our corn should possess such a high degree of vitality.

As a special inducement to get farmers to visit our plant and see our method of drying and handling seed corn we are offering to pay the railroad fare of any farmer living within one hundred miles of Kentland who visits our plant, providing he purchases twenty bushels or more of seed corn. Several farmers may club together and send a man to select their seed for them. If, upon visiting our plant, you find that we have misrepresented anything, we will cheerfully refund your railroad fare and not ask you to buy a bushel of corn.



Corn Leaving Our Plant for Shipment.

ORDER BLANK

Ainsworth Brothers & Company

*Breeders and Growers
of*

PURE BRED SEED CORN

Kentland, Indiana

Amount Enclosed, \$

Date _____ 191_____

Remarks:

Your Name _____

(Very Plainly)

Post Office _____

State _____

Rural Route Number _____

Shipping Station _____

(State if freight must be prepaid)

To be Shipped _____

(If different from P. O.) | By Freight or Express _____

VARIETIES NAMED IN ORDER OF THEIR MATURITY

Lbs.	Bu.	NAMES OF VARIETIES WANTED <small>As given in our Annual Catalogue</small>	State if wanted in the ear or shelled	Amount	
				Dollars	Cts.
		REID'S YELLOW DENT			
		GOLD STANDARD LEAMING			
		SILVER MINE (White)			
		AINSWORTH'S 90 DAY (Yellow)			
		EARLY YELLOW DENT (Yellow)			
		WISCONSIN No. 9 (Yellow)			
<i>Our Order No.</i>		Total			

WRITE THE NAMES OF FIVE FARMERS WHO MIGHT WANT SEED CORN

How to Order

Write Plainly Kindly write your name, address and order carefully so there will be no mistake. For our convenience use order sheet in catalogue.

Order Early We have a very fine lot of seed corn but we advise that you order early, especially if you wish early corn. A large per cent of our corn is early corn, but owing to the fact that a large number of farmers had to plant later maturing corn than they preferred, we expect an unusual demand for this corn. If you can place your order before the latter part of February we believe that we will be able to give you your choice of varieties. Our guarantee for the season will be 95 per cent or better. If you place your order early we will gladly store it for you until you want it shipped.

Our Financial Standing We refer you to the Discount and Deposit Bank or the Kent State Bank, both of Kentland, Ind. Or we would refer you to any business or professional man in Kentland. (See Banker's Letters.)

Damaged or Lost Shipments If your shipment is in a damaged condition, or part of it missing, have your agent note extent of damage or amount missing on Paid Freight Bill, send this to us and we will adjust matters for you.

Shipment of Orders Your order will be acknowledged by us the same day received, and unless otherwise instructed will ship it out within a week. Our shelled corn is shipped in strong sacks and the crate corn in substantial crates, both of which are furnished free. If there is no freight agent at your station the shipment must be prepaid.

Our Location For the benefit of our many out of town customers we wish to instruct them as to our location. We are located directly across the street from the Pennsylvania station and two blocks east and two south of the New York Central station.

Address

**AINSWORTH BROS. & CO.
KENTLAND, IND.**

AINSWORTH BROS. & CO.
PURE BRED SEED CORN

SEED CORN

OFFICE

GUARANTEED

